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[54]	CERTAIN UNSYMMETRICAL QUINOLINYL
	ETHERS HAVING ANTI-INFLAMMATORY
	AND ANTI-ALLERGIC ACTIVITY

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[\*] Notice: The portion of the term of this patent subsequent to Jan. 28, 2003 has been disclaimed.

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## Related U.S. Application Data

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	546/149; 546/153; 546/176; 546/180; 546/339;
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[58] Field of Search ...... 546/152, 149, 153, 180

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[57]

**ABSTRACT** 

Compounds of the formula:

 $Ar_1-X-Ar-Z-(R)_{n'}$ 

and salts thereof, wherein

Ar<sub>1</sub> is a nitrogen, sulfur or oxygen heterocyclic ring; Ar is a phenyl ring or a nitrogen, oxygen or sulfur heterocyclic ring;

Ar and Ar<sub>1</sub> may be fully substituted or less than fully substituted with H, CH<sub>3</sub>, lower alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, halo, hydroxy, lower alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, carboxy, alkylcarboxy, arylcarboxy, alkylcarbalkoxy, alkanoyl, formyl, oxo, nitrilo, amino, aminoalkyl, alkylamine, carboxamide, aryloxy, nitro, sulfonyl, sulfonamide, thio, alkylthio, hydroxyalkyl or oxyalkylcarbalkoxy;

X =

$$-O(CHR_1)_n$$
,  $-S(CHR_1)_n$ ,  $-NR_2(CHR_1)_n$ -aikylene  $(O)_{n''}$ 

of up to 2 carbon atoms in the principal chain and up to a total of 4 carbon atoms,

$$-C(R_1)=C(R_1)-, -C \equiv C-, -C(CHR_1)_n, -CH(CHR_1)_n-, \ \parallel \ 0 \ OH$$
 $-CH=N-, -C-O-, -C-S-, \text{ or } -C-N(R_1)-; \ 0 \ O \ 0$ 

Z is an alkylene chain containing up to 10 carbon atoms in the principal chain and a total of up to 12 carbon atoms and from 0 to 2 double bonds and the said alkylene chain may be attached to Ar through an oxygen, sulfur or amino nitrogen atom, and when n'=2, one of the R substituents may be halogen on an omega carbon of the alkylene chain Z; when n'=1, R is a substituent attached to one of the carbon atoms of Z selected from the group consisting of =0, OR3, SR3, N(R2)2 and R1, -COR4 and when n'=2 one R is previously defined and the

additional R is a substituent attached to one of the

carbon atoms of Z selected from the group consist-

ing of =O, OR<sub>3</sub>, SR<sub>3</sub>, N(R<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -COR<sub>4</sub>, lactone and halo; R<sub>1</sub> is H or CH<sub>3</sub>;

R<sub>2</sub> is H, lower alkyl, aryl or aralkyl:

R<sub>3</sub> is H, lower alkyl, lower alkanoyl, aryl, aralkyl or substituted aryl in which the substituent is halo, lower alkyl or lower alkoxy;

 $R_4$  is  $OR_2$  or  $N(R_2)_2$ ;

n=0 or 1;

n'=1 to 7; and

n''=0, 1 or 2.

36 Claims, No Drawings